

## Three sentenced to death in Algeria

ALGIERS (R) — An Algerian security court on Friday sentenced three Islamic activists to death, among 208 on trial since June. The official Algerian news agency (AP) said four were given life jail terms while 184 received sentences ranging from 10 months to 20 years. Four received suspended sentences; while 13 were acquitted. The trial opened on June 15 at Medea, 70 kilometers south-west of Algiers. The accused were charged variously with murder, sabotage, armed robbery, conspiracy against the state and criminal association. AP said the verdict was handed down in the presence of the defendants, relatives and lawyers and representatives of the London-based human rights organization Amnesty International. Those sentenced to death included two of the group's leaders, Mansouri Meliani and Abdellah Kader Chebouli. Both were wounded and arrested after gun battles in October 1985 during which five members of the security forces were killed. The 208 are mostly members of a group of Islamic activists led by Mustapha Bouyali, a 45-year-old veteran of the independence war against France, who was killed last January in a gunfight with police.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation



Volume 12 Number 3522

AMMAN, SATURDAY JULY 11, 1987, DHUL QAIDA 15, 1987

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Arafat in Dhaka

DAKKA (AP) — Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), arrived Friday to seek Bangladesh's support for a Middle East peace conference, officials said. Mr. Arafat, whose plane was escorted by four Chinese-built Bangladesh air force jet fighters as it entered Dhaka airspace, was met by President Hossain Mohamad Ershad and several cabinet ministers at Dhaka airport and given a 21-gun salute. Sources at the president's house, who spoke on condition of anonymity, told AP that Mr. Arafat was scheduled to meet General Ershad later Friday to seek Dhaka's formal support for a U.N.-sponsored international peace conference on the Middle East.

## Iran says Moscow apologised for plane landing

LONDON (R) — Iran said Friday Moscow had apologised to Tehran after a Soviet aircraft landed by mistake in eastern Iran near the Afghan border three days ago and the matter would be resolved soon. Moscow has asked for the return of the plane, its crew and passengers, saying it had made an emergency landing after a "loss of orientation." The Iranian news agency IRNA quoted Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, spokesman for Iran's supreme defence council, as saying Iranian officials were investigating but there was no indication of any Soviet ill-intention.

## Lebanese pound continues plunge

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese pound continued its record plunge against the dollar Friday falling 7.7 per cent in four hours as small investors rushed to buy the U.S. currency. The pound closed at a record low of 184.00 to the dollar, down more than 14 pounds from Thursday's previous record low close of 169.75. "People are buying dollars at any rate," one dealer said, noting that the dollar hit 198.00 pounds on some markets. Shoppers crowded supermarkets and shops to buy goods before an expected leap in inflation.

## U.S. gives \$6.8m aid to Lebanon

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States will provide Lebanon with an additional \$6.8 million worth of emergency food aid this year, the State Department said Friday. The new aid brings to \$15.2 million the level of direct assistance to Lebanon, said department spokesman Charles Redman. An \$8.4-million shipment of emergency food aid was announced in April by the Agency for International Development.

## Kuwaiti envoy tours Africa

LAGOS (R) — Kuwaiti Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah arrived in Nigeria on Friday to explain U.S. plans to protect his country's ships in the Gulf, an official spokesman said. Sheikh Ali declined to make any statement to reporters but the spokesman said he would meet Nigerian President Ibrahim Babangida to deliver a message from Kuwait's emir. He is expected to visit Ghana and Senegal in West Africa to deliver similar messages.

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## U.N. making progress in bid for Gulf ceasefire

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The Security Council is expected to meet late next week to urge Iran and Iraq to halt their seven-year war, although there are still some minor disagreements on the resolution, according to diplomats.

A Western member said Thursday July 15 was a likely date for the council session. The resolution, which already has the backing of all five permanent member states, has a good chance of achieving unanimity, delegates said.

But representatives of the council's 10 elected members, which include West Germany, Italy and Japan, were still considering the proposals and were prepared to offer some minor revisions, diplomats said.

As agreed by the United States, the Soviet Union, France, Britain and China in private discussions since early this year. The proposed resolution would invoke articles of the U.N. Charter that are mandatory upon its signatories.

Thus, the combatants would be obliged to heed a ceasefire demand or face series international repercussions through punitive action, such as sanctions.

Assuming the resolution is approved, Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar is expected to decide whether to visit Tehran and Baghdad for direct talks before the U.N. General Assembly opens on Sept. 15.

Iran's chief delegate Said Rajaie Khorassani is expected back in New York at the week-end from a Tehran visit and it is not yet known whether he will abandon his boycott of the council, which Iran has accused of favouring Iraq.

Western officials said that an encouraging feature of the entire diplomatic exercise was the co-operation developed between Washington and Moscow.

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The delegation, headed by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri,

met Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Office said.

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The stability of the region is seriously threatened and there is a threat to freedom of navigation. A peaceful settlement must be found soon."

The Foreign Office said Britain has been actively promoting efforts by the Security Council to agree on the resolution calling for a ceasefire, an end of all other military actions, a withdrawal to internationally recognised boundaries and an exchange of prisoners of war.

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The stability of the region

# Palestinians are flexible towards peace negotiations, Mubarak says

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak was quoted on Friday as saying he supports a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation to an international conference on Middle East peace.

In a rare interview with an Israeli newspaper, Mr. Mubarak told the Labour movement daily Davar: "The Palestinians should join with Jordan. This is the best and only way. I think the Palestinians are flexible on this issue and we shall try to persuade them to accept the idea."

Mr. Mubarak was interviewed in Geneva on Thursday after talks on peace prospects with Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres that he said had revealed a common purpose in trying to win wider support for the conference idea.

"We are working together to bring additional parties to the negotiating table," he said.

Both Egypt and Jordan have said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) should participate in a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation.

Israel refused to talk to the PLO in any guise.

The conference idea is strongly opposed by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and his right-wing Likud bloc.

Israeli foreign ministry officials said Friday that Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid would visit Israel within the next few weeks.

Foreign ministry official Avraham Tamir would leave for Cairo next week to finalise details of the visit, which Israeli newspapers said would be the first by an Egyptian foreign minister since Israel invaded Lebanon in 1982.

Mr. Peres left Geneva on Friday encouraged by his talks with President Mubarak, an Israeli spokesman said.

Mr. Peres and Mr. Mubarak, also held separate talks with United Nations Secretary General

Javier Perez de Cuellar to review peace prospects and hear about his meeting last month with Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

"Mr. Peres is encouraged. Both of these meetings were of great importance," an Israeli spokesman said.

"It is one more important step," he added. "No breakthrough was anticipated here — it is a long process of elaborating and clarifying positions."

Mr. Peres, asked on Thursday what was the main obstacle to a peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict, told reporters it was "the Russian position vis-à-vis the nature of a conference and vis-à-vis its relationship with Israel."

Before flying to Tel Aviv by private plane, Mr. Peres met Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Elleman-Jensen. Denmark has just assumed the rotating presidency of the European Community.

Israeli and Egyptian officials agreed after the Mubarak-Peres

talks that two obstacles remain: deciding what role the Soviets should play and how Palestinians should be represented.

Mr. Peres said he discussed with Mr. Mubarak an American document giving guidelines for participation in a conference and describing a "philosophy" for a

briefing in Hebrew.

He listed three points governing admission to a Middle East conference:

— The Palestinian representative must be "part and parcel" of a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

— Participants must accept United Nations Resolutions 242 and 338 on the Middle East.

— Participants must renounce "terror and violence."

In Geneva, Mr. Mubarak met privately for 45 minutes Friday afternoon with French President François Mitterrand.

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interfere in the affairs of others."

Mr. Rafsanjani did not confirm that Iran was responsible for the attack on the Peconic but said this may have been a retaliatory strike for an earlier Iraqi attack.

Contrasting U.S. and Soviet policies in the Gulf, Mr. Rafsanjani said Washington was in "something similar to a deadlock" whereas Moscow has taken the initiative.

A Soviet call for a withdrawal from the Gulf of all warships not belonging to regional countries was "very progressive, and no one can oppose it," Mr. Rafsanjani said.

If anyone opposed the proposal, it would be because he wanted "to bully," Mr. Rafsanjani said.

Washington has said it might consider the Soviet proposal provided there was a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war and Moscow also withdrew its ships from the Gulf.

Mr. Rafsanjani said the Soviets knew how to take a wise decision as soon as they realised it was in their interest, whereas Iran was "dominated by conflicts and ... half-distracted."

Tehran Radio, commenting on plans to put U.S. flags on 11 Kuwaiti tankers, said Thursday many more would be needed to drape the coffins of American servicemen.

The Gulf would prove a more treacherous death trap for the United States than Vietnam or Lebanon, said the radio.

The American government was fully aware that arrival of a U.S. fleet in the Gulf could involve the United States in a confrontation with far more serious consequences than those it faced in Lebanon, the radio said.

"Generally, we are against U.S. flagging of ships belonging to a regional country. But if Iraq stops mischief and does not attack our ships there (will) be no aggression against any ship on our side, whether that ship carried (the) U.S. or any other flag."

"Of course we condemn the country which flies (the) American flag on its ships and which invites countries to the Gulf. But this does not call for intervention and we do not have the right to

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## Senate holds extraordinary session, refers agenda items to committees

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Called by a Royal Decree, the Upper House of Parliament (Senate) held its first extraordinary session on Thursday, to vote on items on its agenda.

Without debate, all the items, including five draft laws and two agreements passed earlier by the Lower House of Parliament, were referred to appropriate committees for recommendations.

The five draft laws introduced by the government and passed to the Senate from the House after slight amendments were a foreigners' affairs law; a Jordanian Medical Association law; a public security law; an Armed Forces law; and a naturalisation law. One agreement dealt with oil exploration and the other was between the government and a Kuwaiti fund.

The naturalisation law now before the Senate Legal Committee, if approved, would allow Jordanians to carry dual nationalities. The law also grants the Jordanian citizenship to women married to Jordanians — three years after marriage for Arab women and five years after marriage for non-Arabs.

According to the same law, a Jordanian woman, who marries a non-Jordanian and obtains her

husband's nationality, would be able to keep both nationalities unless she decides to give up one of them. She would retain the right to her Jordanian nationality in the case of divorce from the non-Jordanian husband.

The Jordanian woman can retain her Jordanian nationality if her husband changes his because of "special conditions," according to the law. Sons and daughters of Jordanians who obtain a foreign nationality would keep their Jordanian nationality if they were under 18 years old. A Cabinet approval is required for any change in nationality.

Non-Jordanians who obtain the Jordanian citizenship would be able to take political and diplomatic posts or become members of Parliament at least 10 years after obtaining the citizenship.

The new foreigners' affairs law passed by the House states that every foreigner who entered the country in a legal manner and did not obtain a temporary residency permit would be fined JD 10 for each month of delay. Foreigners who do not apply to renew their annual residency permit within one month from expiry date, would be fined JD 15 for every one-month delay.

The new medical association law under consideration by the Senate Legal Committee, if passed, would allow doctors to con-

test decisions taken by the Higher Disciplinary Council in court. At present, decisions by the council are considered final.

The new public security and Armed Forces law allows the promotion of first staff sergeants to second lieutenants. The promotion would be approved, subject to the meeting of certain conditions, such as the serviceman passing a determined course and having at least three years to his credit in the service as a first staff sergeant. He or she should not be above 45 years of age and have the recommendation of unit's commander.

The law, expected to be endorsed by the House without amendments, is designed to benefit from staff officers as long as possible, before their retirement. Previously, first staff sergeants had the same financial benefits as a second lieutenant except for the rank.

The Senate financial committee is also expected to endorse all oil exploration agreement signed earlier this year between the government and Petrofina, a Belgian oil company.

A loan agreement between the government and the Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development to finance the construction of the Wadi Al Yatun-South Aqaba Road is expected to be endorsed in the coming session.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, receives Eiichi Nakao, a member of the Japanese House of Representatives and vice-president of the Japanese-Arab Association, at the Royal Court Friday. Also attending the meeting were the Japanese ambassador in Amman, Akira Nakayama, and the Crown Prince's Office director (Petra photo).

### CBJ urges tighter security

AMMAN (J.T.) — Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Governor Hussein Al Qasem has requested all banks and currency exchange firms throughout the Kingdom to take stricter security measures to provide adequate protection for their resources and their employees.

In a circular distributed to all banks and money changers in the country, Mr. Qasem said that despite security measures drawn up in cooperation with the Public Security Department in January 1981 and distributed to all banks and money changers, implementation of these measures have been lax.

The CBJ circular came following the robbery and killing last Monday of Mohieddeen Basha, 22, employee of a money exchange firm, by an unknown assailant.

Police said that the incident was the first reported armed robbery of its kind in Jordan.

In his circular, Mr. Qasem asked all banks and money exchange firms to strictly abide by the following instructions:

— Employ qualified night guards provided with licensed arms in banks.

— Use modern warning systems inside banks and money changers to provide sufficient protection.

— Employ vehicles meeting "special specifications" for transporting money in and outside Amman.

The circular also asked all banks, financial companies and money changers to report to the police any customer who acts suspiciously or brings in large amounts of money to exchange.

At the beginning of its first extraordinary session, the Upper House of Parliament observes a minute of silence in memory of the late Lower House



At the beginning of its first extraordinary session, the Upper House of Parliament observes a minute of silence in memory of the late Lower House deputy, Sheikh Saoud Al Qadi, who died on July 1 (photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

### NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Greek transport minister arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — Greek Transport Minister Constantine Badouvas arrived here Friday heading a delegation on a three-day visit to Jordan for talks with his Jordanian counterpart, Ahmad Dakhaqan, on boosting and developing bilateral relations in transport. During the visit, the Greek minister will also visit the Royal Jordanian airline (RJ) and the Queen Alia International Airport. He will discuss strengthening cooperation between the two national airlines of the two countries.

#### Canada grants funds for development

AMMAN (Petra) — The Canadian government has granted Jordan 7 million Canadian dollars to finance the purchase of equipment and machines from Canada for use in various development projects, to be identified and agreed upon by both Jordanians and Canadians. Signing the grant agreement for Jordan was Ministry of Planning Secretary General Zaid Fariz, and for the Canadian government by the Canadian ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Gary Harman.

#### Royal Decree endorses disciplinary board

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree has been issued endorsing an amendment to the Jordan Cooperative Organisation's (JCO) staff regulation. Under the new amendment a disciplinary board will be formed under the chairmanship of the director general, for the first category staff. The board also comprises two members, one to be selected by the JCO's board of directors from among its members, while the second will be selected from the first category staff, provided that his grade be not less than those referred to the board.

**ARA sets up accommodation for Egyptians**

AQABA (Petra) — Agaba Region Authority (ARA) has arranged with the Tourist Investments Department to temporarily accommodate Egyptians travelling through the Agaba-Nuweiba sea route. The measure was taken to alleviate congestion in the hotels, which could not absorb the large numbers of Egyptians arriving there en route to Egypt.

#### Ancient sites discovered near Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — A joint archaeology team from the Department of Antiquities and University of Nevada in the U.S. have discovered 80 new archaeological sites dating back to the period 7,500 to 500 B.C. east of Amman. The discovery was made during an archaeological survey of Greater Amman area near Aqaba site.

#### Main sentenced for hashish trafficking

AMMAN (Petra) — The military governor has endorsed the military court's verdict convicting Harb Suleiman Said of trafficking hashish and sentenced him to three years in prison.

#### Environment ministers to hold 1st meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment will take part in the first meeting of the Council of Arab Environment Ministers scheduled to be held in Rabat, Morocco on July 21. Jordan's delegation to the five-day meeting will be headed by Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Yousef Hamdan.

### U.S. Middle East scholar to lecture at ATF

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. William Quandt, senior researcher at the Brookings Institute in Washington, D.C., and former member of the National Security Council under U.S. President Carter, will deliver a lecture at the Arab Thought Forum (ATF) on July 13, 1987 at 6:30 p.m.

The lecture will be on "Arab-

American Relations and the Prospects of an International Peace Conference," and is being sponsored by ATF and the World Affairs Council.

Dr. Quandt is author of a book on the Camp David peace process, in which he participated as a government official.

### Industrial fair ends after profitable 10 days

TUNIS (Petra) — A 10-day Jordanian industrial fair was concluded here Thursday evening, with the participation of 75 Jordanian companies.

The fair's director Ziyad Al Bakheit said that the fair was visited by over 250,000 Tunisian citizens. He added that contacts were made during the fair between Jordanian and Tunisian businessmen, resulting in the signing of trade deals between the two sides.

Of the 75 companies which displayed their products at the fair, 39 sold their products directly to the public.

The event was the second of its kind to be held in Tunis.

#### Minister praises fair

In an interview on the sidelines of the fair, Tunisian Minister of Industry and Trade Saladdin Ibn Mubarak welcomed the establishment of joint projects in Tunisia, saying that such projects will contribute to finding a good and stable atmosphere for commercial exchange between Tunisia and Jordan.

Mr. Ibn Mubarak said the industrial fair is a good beginning for establishing solid commercial

### Expatriates register for panel

Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan Friday visited the registration centres.

Some 650 Jordanian expatriates from 20 Arab and foreign countries will take part in the conference.

## Crown Prince receives Japanese parliamentarian

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, received Eiichi Nakao, a member of the Japanese House of Representatives and vice-president of the Japanese-Arab Association, at the Royal Court Friday. Also attending the meeting were the Japanese ambassador in Amman, Akira Nakayama, and the Crown Prince's Office director (Petra photo).

Prince received at the Royal Court participants in the International Network on Water Resources Development and Management's constituent assembly meetings, which began Wednesday under royal patronage.

Prince Hassan expressed the hope that the water resources group will enhance exchange of information and expertise among Islamic countries and will serve as part of a broader network for economic and scientific information in the Muslim world.

The meeting was attended by Japanese ambassador in Amman, Akira Nakayama, and the director of the Crown Prince's Office.

Later Friday, Mr. Nakao left for Egypt.

On Thursday, the Crown

Prince wished participants every success in their meetings.

The audience was attended by Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib.

## Jordan to mark U.N. Int'l Population Day

AMMAN (Petra)

Jordan, along with the rest of the world, today celebrates International Population Day, under the international theme of "the day of the five billion people."

On the occasion, Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan, who is also head of the National Population Committee, said issues of population increase and family planning have international implications and effects that influence all aspects of human life.

Such implications and effects have prompted the world to cooperate in controlling population growth and to counter the negative social, economic, health and education effects.

It is within the context of this international concern in population issues and problems that the United Nations set up the U.N.



### Views of Jerash Festival 1987



MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

الجريدة العربية الوحيدة المستقلة الصادرة باللغة الإنجليزية في الأردن. تأسست عام 1975.

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan. Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4. Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO. Facsimile: 661242.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

### Al Ra'i: Concepts on conference diverge

THE Israeli concept for the proposed international Middle East peace conference as repeatedly voiced by Israeli officials, places preconditions that make the conference void and inactive. Such a concept, as expressed by Shimon Peres, who arrived in Geneva on Thursday, will not contribute to establishing peace at all or help achieve the objectives of the proposed conference. Israel views the U.N. role in the proposed peace conference as a mere umbrella, an international cover or mere protocol, and considers direct negotiations between Israel and its neighbouring Arab countries as the only way for achieving peace. This impractical and unrealistic concept must prompt Arabs to crystallise a pan-Arab concept for the proposed international peace conference, and to adhere to it, in order to ensure that the conference would not create new Arab divisions which the Arabs can do without in these difficult times. It is therefore of significant importance for the Arabs to unanimously agree on the concept of the conference, and of the objectives sought from holding such a conference, least their differences aggravate and their views diverge. Arab leaders ought to voice out their concept of the conference's format and objectives and they should work towards holding their long-awaited summit, the right forum to formulate such a unified concept. Any delay or relaxation in formulating a pan-Arab concept will leave the scene open to Peres and his supporters in the Israeli government and will make the conference's idea void of its content and purpose.

### Al Dustour: Masri warns of Gulf dangers

JORDAN'S foreign minister and head of the Arab League's seven-member committee, Taher Masri, currently in London to discuss with British officials means for putting an end to the Iran-Iraq war, has warned that escalation of the Gulf war and the havoc and dangers it carries to the peoples of both countries does not only threaten the region but also international peace and security. Mr. Masri's warning came in the aftermath of recent escalation of hostilities in the Gulf waters, where naval fleets of the superpowers are being massed. Such build up of forces can never contribute to finding of a peaceful settlement to the ongoing Iran-Iraq war. On the contrary it contributes to internationalising the conflict and further aggravates the situation. Mr. Masri said that in such a fragile and delicate situation, the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council should intervene and should shoulder their responsibility towards international peace and security. It is hoped that the five permanent member states reach a sound and effective resolution, capable of putting an end to the war and finding an honourable settlement to the conflict.

### Sawt Al Shab: Seeking an end to Gulf war

AMIDST sincere endeavours and efforts to find a solution to the Iran-Iraq war, an Arab league seven-member committee, headed by Jordan's Foreign Minister Taher Masri stressed in London on Thursday that Arabs fully support any international effort to find an honourable solution to the Iran-Iraq war. The Arab committee, in its endeavour to find a way to achieve an end to the war, which has become a source of real threat and danger to the whole world, rather than the Gulf region call on all U.N. Security Council members to take a deterrent action against Iran, which has always rejected all peaceful initiatives, unlike Iraq which has always respected all peaceful efforts and supported them. The British stand that called for putting an end to the war, withdrawal of warning troops to international borders and recognition of these internationally-recognised borders. Hence, it can be said that there are serious Arab and international efforts to put an end to the daily tragedies and suffering caused by the continuation of the war.

### Thursday's

### Al Ra'i: Solidarity efforts continue

THE Jordanian-Syrian parliamentary talks held at the Syrian capital Damascus, on Wednesday, are a practical translation of the brotherly relations between Jordan and Syria. These talks were part of on-going consultations aimed at clearing Arab atmospheres and building the long-sought and long-awaited Arab solidarity, which if achieved will enable Arabs to use all possible options in their struggle to restore the usurped rights and establish comprehensive and just peace in the region. The talks also express the insistence and keen interest of parliamentarians in both countries to build the Arab force which can deter the aggressors and force them to accede to the sincere calls for establishing a just and durable peace. Such parliamentary talks should therefore receive the due support and response from the Arab World, given the fact that Arabs throughout the Arab World have always called for and stressed the need for building the Arab force, just as they called for capitalising on all possible options to restore the usurped rights and to put an end to Israeli arrogance.

### Al Dustour: Rescuing Lebanon

THE recent talks held in Damascus between leaders of the Islamic gathering in Lebanon and leaders of the nationalistic (patriotic) Lebanese forces and their call for creating a broad front for the liberation and unification of Lebanon stress anew the significance and effectiveness of the Arab option for solving the 12-year-old Lebanese crisis. The meetings derive their importance from the delicate circumstances prevailing in Lebanon. Such circumstances place the Lebanese people before great and grave options, either of which may govern the destiny of Lebanon. With this situation in mind, Damascus meetings are viewed as one of the important stages of the long-sought remedy. It is hoped that such meetings come up with results capable of drawing closer the different views in order to reach a solution that can rid the Lebanese of their sufferings. We are sure that democratic dialogue between all warring factions is the only way out for the Lebanese people, who will continue to suffer unless they reach at a comprehensive national reconciliation.

## VIEW FROM AMMAN

By Kamel Abu Jaber

# Arab politics in crisis: Questions of legitimacy

UNTIL the collapse of the Ottoman caliphate in 1922 the world of Islam looked to it as the one source of legitimacy for the state. Prior to that collapse Arab and Muslim intellectuals sought remedies within the system, and ways whereby it could be modified and modernised while keeping the grand structure intact. The writings of Sheikh Jamal Al Din Al Afghani, Rashid Rida, Khair Al Din Al Tunis and many others were genuine attempts at reform from within. Until the collapse, the caliphate, with its religious and secular mandate, exercised power in a quasi-divine "right of kings" tradition that existed in most of European medieval times. The European intrusion hastened the process of decay and eventually led to the total destruction of this institution without providing a plausible replacement. As a source providing legitimacy it was basically unchallenged for almost the entire prior-fourteen-century period even when local dynasties that were virtually independent arose. These always asserted, sometimes not very convincingly, that they governed in the name of the Caliph in Baghdad, Istanbul...etc!

In our attempts at some interpretive understanding of the nature of the political crisis of the Arab World now we must enquire into two highly related questions. The first deals with the possible sources of legitimacy that a given regime claims for itself in order to rule with at least a modicum of popular acceptance, not just mere acquiescence, and the second relates to the various responses offered by the Arab-Muslim intellectuals since their first awareness of the nature and the depth of the crisis facing their societies.

In his book *Economy and Society*, Max Weber lists three types of "legitimate domination" meaning that the validity of the claims to

legitimacy of any given regime must rest on one of them: traditional, rational and charismatic. The first rests on the established belief in the sanctity of time honoured immemorial traditions and those exercising authority under them. The second source, the rational, rests on the belief in the legality of enacted rules and the right of those in authority under such laws to issue orders and commands. The third source speaks of a type of legitimacy resting on the devotion to a charismatic, exceptional person whose sanctity emanates from a heroic exemplary character and the normative patterns or orders revealed or ordained by him. Weber concludes that to be legitimate, any regime must deserve to be obeyed by those ruled on any of these grounds. In more than one sense Weber only articulated what many Muslim commentators announced, only in modern terminology, Ibn Khaldun in particular comes closest to a discussion of legitimacy sources parallel to that of Weber. Society to prosper must have a ruler whose legitimacy sometimes rests on divine revelation, or it must rest on the rational policy of a ruler, a sultan whose legislation corresponds to the interests of those who obey him. Ibn Khaldun only implies the existence of the third source of legitimacy, charisma, in his discussion of a virtuous sultan. Al Mawardi actually lists the innate and the acquired characteristics that the sultan should preferably have.

Where do the Arab regimes of today stand vis-à-vis this background and what has been the Arab response to the crisis? Mohammad Ali of Egypt responded to the Western Napoleonic intrusion by principally emphasising the need for military modernisation. He viewed the challenge of modernity as principally military forgetting or unaware, as many other military-minded

leaders of the Arab World now, that you cannot simply isolate the reforms within the military without a spill-over effect into other walks of life; that such an approach will not only lead to social unevenness but eventually to internal turmoil and unrest. By the middle of the nineteenth century the response expanded. Al Afghani, among many others sought reform within the Islamic system: An approach surely more universal resting on religious grounds, and perhaps best summarised in the saying that a nation's progress can be achieved through the reform of its "princes" and *ulema*, clergy and the intellectuals and rulers. Alongside this response another was developing prior to and following the occurrence of World War I. A variety of nationalisms, some local and some pan-Arab, some totally secular or liberal and others with religious overtones offered themselves as responses to the crisis. Again, and along with these two responses a third ideological one emerged emphasising a variety of socialist thought and ranging from the extreme left to other strains; a mixture of religious, nationalistic and socialist strands. The political parties and movements in the Arab World today are heirs to these legacies and while the dialogue and the search continues on the intellectual level, the regimes' claims to legitimacy are too often a confused mixture of all these responses. No clear-cut replacement to the institution of the caliphate has yet arisen that can provide an answer to this all important, all central political question of legitimacy. The fundamentalist resurgence in the Arab World now should only be viewed against this background of the failure to provide an answer, or a set of answers. In a sense, it is the completion of the circle and a return to the demands of "Reform Islam" commenced by Al Afghani in modern times.

## The '56 war — another Israeli massacre

By Akiva Orr

ON 29 October 1956, the Israeli army invaded — without declaring war — the Sinai desert, and within days reached the Suez Canal. This unprovoked attack on Egypt was planned, organised, and coordinated beforehand with Britain and France. The plan was that Israel would attack Egypt and once it reached the Suez Canal both Britain and France would issue ultimatums calling on both sides to withdraw a few miles from the Canal. Israel would agree whereas Egypt would not. Only then would British and French troops land along the Canal zone "to keep the international shipping routes free for navigation of all nations," and "restore peace by separating the combatants."

Inside Israel opinion was divided. A minority in the Knesset and the press was opposed to an attack on Egypt, seeing it clearly as a service to imperialism. But Ben-Gurion ignored the opposition. The Israeli public was kept in the dark. With his proteges Dayan and Peres, Ben Gurion flew to Paris to finalise the tripartite plot, which to his last day, he vehemently denied existed.

But there is another sordid chapter in this saga which is not so well known throughout the world, namely, the cold-blooded killing by a unit of the Israeli army of 43 Palestinian civilians — citizens of Israel — returning from work to their homes in Kafr Qasim, 20 miles north east of Tel Aviv, on the day of Israel's inva-

sion of Egypt on 29 October 1956. The planners of the attack on Egypt decided to impose a curfew on most of Israel's Palestinian citizens (who were sympathetic to Nasser) from 5 p.m. on October 29 to prevent any demonstrations against the war. However, so as not to give any advance indication of what Israel was about to do, the curfew was announced on the radio only at midday. This meant that all those who went to work in the morning knew nothing about the curfew, and, hearing about it only at midday, had no alternative to returning to their villages after it was imposed. What was to be their fate?

This question was actually asked in a briefing session before the curfew by soldiers of the Israeli Border Guard whose unit was assigned the duty enforcing the curfew. The answer they were given was: "May Allah have mercy on those souls." As a result, soldiers of the Israeli Border Guard shot 43 Palestinian civilians returning from work between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. Many of those shot were women and young girls. The victims were ordered to get off a bus, a lorry, or a bicycle, and were then shot at point blank range. The soldiers took care to kill the wounded.

This horrific massacre was kept secret for three weeks, due to the "national loyalty" of the Israeli press and radio. Finally, after the Communist party handed out leaflets about the massacre the facts became known and the army was forced to court-martial those

involved. The trial was conducted "in camera" and 11 soldiers with their platoon and battalion commanders were sentenced to prison for periods ranging from 7 to 15 years. The divisional commander was given a fine of one penny, as a symbol of exoneration for anyone higher up. The court thus placed the blame on one army unit alone, failing to trace up the ladder of command those who

husband was released from military prison to meet Ben-Gurion, the prime minister and minister of defence, who pleaded with him not to reveal orders he was given by his superiors lest this implicate the general staff and the cabinet, and that he was promised an early release and reinstatement. As a result her husband agreed to take all responsibility on himself.

Fifth, the platoon's commander, who personally shot the first three who came by on bicycles was given, on release from prison, a job as head of the security department in charge of Palestinians in his municipality (Ramlah). Later the Jewish Agency gave him a job as manager of the sale of Israel's government bonds in a European capital.

One of the eleven, Shalom Offer, stated:

"We were like the Germans; they stopped vehicles, ordered the Jews down, and shot them ... So did we. There is no difference.

We obeyed orders just like a German soldier obeyed orders during the war when ordered to shoot Jews. I was involved in other deeds, no less horrible. My friends and I used to go on

private raids across the border to Jordanian camps, to bring back information. From the age of 15 I've been walking on bodies. I don't regret anything."

Private Harush, who shot 22 in Kafr Qasim was asked by the journalist whether it was difficult to shoot women and children. He answered:

"Not difficult at all. We did not see it as something unusual. It

wasn't the first time. We used to

lay ambushes and met women who came to steal and do all sorts of things. They even sent children. Was I supposed to assume that they were innocent workers?

If those who came to the village

did not come to kill why was the order issued? Why was there a curfew?"

Did he have any regrets? He

answered:

"No regrets. I did what I was

ordered to do. My political belief

hasn't changed, I remain a

Labour supporter. The only pain

is of my family. While I was in

prison the neighbours shouted

"Mahfuz is a murderer." I paid a

price. I'm paying to this day, in

my job, in everything, all those

years I live with the feeling that

we were pre-empting the extermi-

nation of our nation. From

today's perspective I know that

only the Germans did such

things."

Perhaps the most depressing

revelation of these interviews is

the fact that very few in Israel

care about such revelation any

longer. The majority of Israelis

have become hardened by a

series of further atrocities com-

mitted subsequently by the Israeli

army and security services and by

the pardoning of perpetrators by

chiefs-of-staff, ministers of de-

fense or even presidents. The

majority of Israelis today would

not consider the murder of an

unarmed Palestinian as a serious

crime. They have become cynical

about atrocities — Middle East

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## JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — July 11, 1987

8:30 Together We Stand  
New Series

Lori and David Randall (Dee Wallace Stone and Elliott Gould) are a happily married couple and very content with their two children. David is a former basketball player who now co-owns a sporting goods store, and Lori, after pursuing a career, has decided to be a stay-at-home mom to their two children, Amy (Katie O'Neill) and Jack (Scott Grimes). Everything seems perfect in the Randall household.

Just as the Randalls are congratulating themselves on their happy home, there is a knock on the door and the social worker who arranged Amy's adoption arrives to request that they take another boy into their home. Lori is excited by the prospect of a new baby in the house, even though David is unwilling to rock the boat. Unfortunately the baby Lori is expecting turns out to be Sam, a teenage Oriental boy (Ke Huy Quan), who in turn is desperate to see his "sister" Sally, an adorable little black girl (Natasha Bobo), find a home.

The peaceful, perfect days in the Randall household are definitely now a thing of the past as the four children and their parents try to face and resolve the ups and downs of living together.

9:30 Variety Show

10:20 Feature Film  
Wyoming Mail

Wyoming Mail was a formula Western which benefited considerably from Russell Metty's Technicolour photography, and from the virile presence of top-const Stephen McNally as a postal inspector who, pretending to be a bank robber, pulls an escape from a territorial prison in order to fall in with a gang of train thieves and then expose them to the authorities. Alexis Smith, second-billed as a saloon-singer (and a contact between crooked railway official Roy Roberts and the robbers), provided the romantic interest and, even after McNally's deception is revealed, she sticks by him; with other parts going to Howard da Silva (as Roberts' chief henchman), Ed



My Husband And I, — every Thursday at 8:30

car and twin sister Allison's driver's license.

9:10 Ohara

A brutal murder with only one witness — an autistic young man who cannot communicate. Lt. Ohara (Pat Morita) must use all his investigative skills to solve the grisly crime while utilising his unique inner gifts to draw out the man-child before the killer permanently silences him.

10:20 Hunter

A top-rated action drama starring Fred Dryer as Rich Hunter, the best cop on the beat and Stephen Kramer as Dee-Dee McCall, beautiful and tough-talking partner.

9:10 Ropers

Comedy Series

Mon. — July 13, 1987

8:30 Throb

Comedy Series

9:10 Courage

10:20 Goya

The second episode tells the story of Goya's difficult social rise as a portrayer: From the favourite of the nobility and the new bourgeoisie to court painter.

11:10 Love Boat

Bound for sun and fun, the Love Boat has been filmed on five continents. Literally hundreds of guest stars have booked passage on this laugh-filled luxury liner.

Tue. — July 14, 1987

8:30 Double Trouble  
One Drive, The Other Doesn't

After failing her driving test twice, Kate threw caution to the wind and "borrows" her father's

9:10 Doc. — The Silk Road  
The Art Gallery in the Desert

Starring:  
Rock Hindson  
Lee Remick

Adam Trenton's (Rock Hindson) ambition is to become president of the giant company for which he works, and it is through the intrigues, power plays and his oppor-

tunistic marriage that Wheels discloses a dark side of America's auto industry.

Thur. — July 16, 1987

8:30 My Husband And I  
The Poor Man at His Gate

In this week's episode, personnel boss Nora Powers (Mollie Sugden) is ashamed because her husband George (William Moore) has taken a job as doorman at her office. The question is: How can she hide the fact?

9:10 Rags To Riches

10:20 Feature Film  
Grace Quigley

Fri. — July 17, 1987

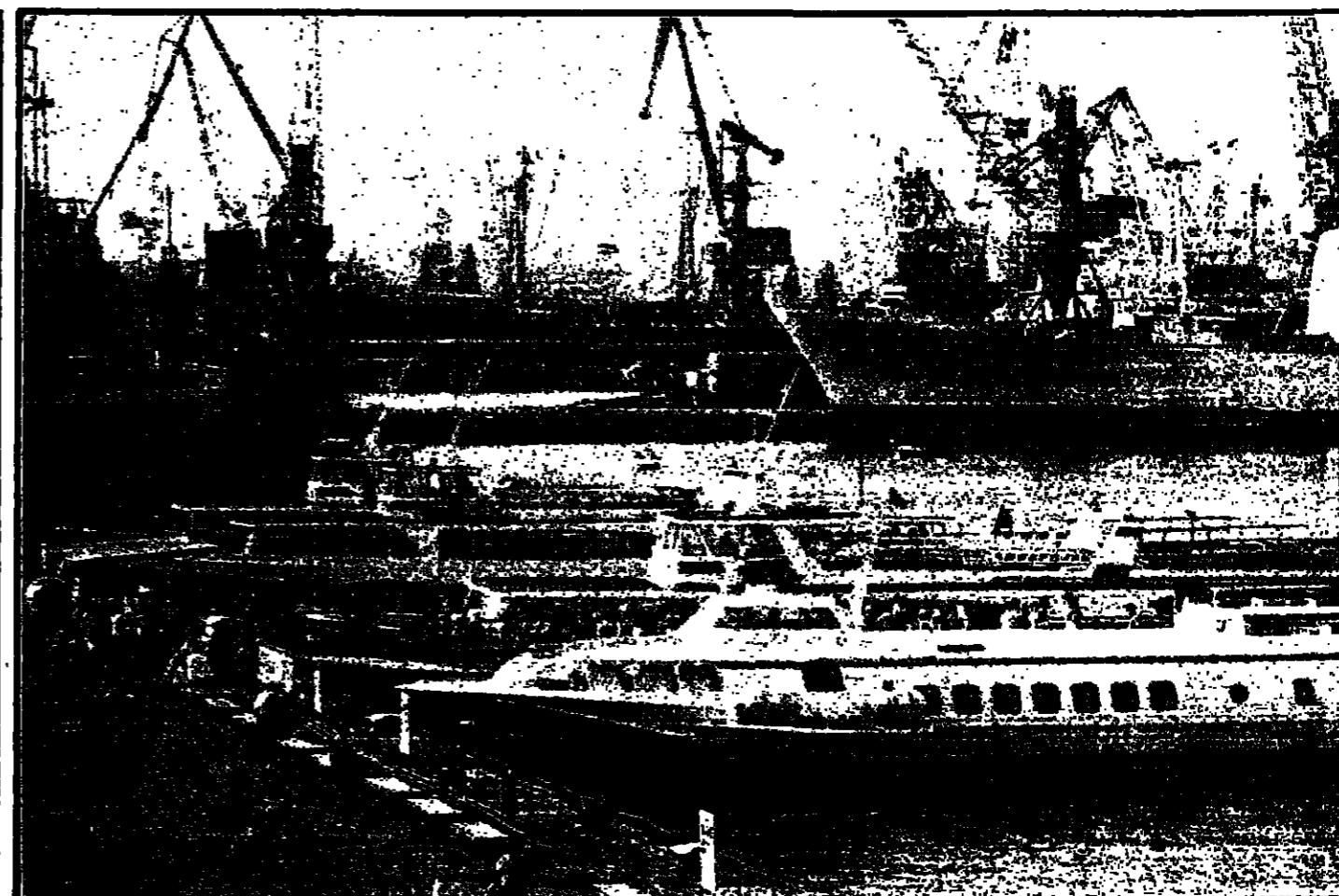
8:30 Bill Cosby Show

9:10 Falcon Crest

10:20 If Tomorrow Comes  
New miniseries

Starring:  
Madelyn Smith  
David Keith

Tracy Whitney was in love, pregnant and engaged to marry into one of America's best families. And then, with one phone call, she lost everything: her mother, her fiance, her innocence, her baby and her freedom. After 5 years of unjust imprisonment, Tracy emerges from prison a new woman: Cynical, ruthless, determined to survive. She would triumph, tomorrow, if tomorrow comes!



Dock space is precious at the busy Ukrainian port of Odessa on the Black Sea, the USSR's southern access to world shipping lanes. Passenger ferries and hydrofoils carrying sightseers berth near ongoing freighters that might be off-loading sugar from Cuba in

exchange for vegetables and powdered milk. Odessa's growth is typical of Ukraine's development from a primarily agricultural region to a land of industrial diversity.

## Bustling Ukraine is more than Soviet breadbasket

National Geographic

Steve Raymer visited Ukraine for two months, and were offered access to areas where the official Soviet tourist agency rarely takes anyone. Raymer, for example, was permitted to photograph the modern steel mill at Krivoy Rog.

The National Geographic team also travelled to the major cities: Kiev, third largest in the Soviet Union; Odessa, a Black Sea port which handles 30 million tons of cargo a year; and Lvov, once part of Poland, part of Austria-Hungary before that, and even the fourth of Ukraine's major cities.

Ukrainians look back upon a thousand years of tradition.

Most priests, who work under heavy restrictions, asked about the relationship between church and state, responded diplomatically: "Normal." But one, more forthright, told Edwards: "Normal for a socialist country. And much better than in Albania."

Ukrainian steel workers and coal miners seem to thrive on the challenges. At a gassy, grimy seam of coal 2,200 feet below the surface, Edwards asked a miner why he kept such a job.

"The pay, for one thing," the miner replied. With production bonuses, he may earn more than

500 rubles a month, 200 more than a factory foreman. "But the money isn't the only thing. My father and grandfather were coal miners. We're a dynasty."

Perhaps such grit and pride were what allowed Ukrainians to deal with the nuclear disaster at Chernobyl. The government evacuated 116,000 inhabitants within 18 miles of the reactor, resettling most outside that zone. Elementary schools in Kiev were closed, and arrangements were made for thousands of children to go to Young Pioneer camps far from the city.

Children play 'radiation'

When Edwards and Raymer visited Kiev last fall, they found homes bearing wet clothes at the doorways — to clean radioactive dust from shoes. Kievans were advised to bathe frequently and wash their windows and walls.

But adults made jokes, and children played "radiation," thrusting sticks at parked cars as if they were Geiger-counter wands.

Ukrainians had dealt with disaster before. In World War II, their land bore the brunt of the German drive to Stalingrad and the Red Army counteroffensive. The republic lost 7.5 million people, including almost 4 million civilians killed and 2.2 million taken to Germany as labourers.

The Black Sea port of Yalta, site of the final conference of the war's Big Three — Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin — still attracts Soviet visitors to the Livadia Palace, where the conference was held.

Officials hope to lure tourists from Western Europe to the rocky shores of the Crimean Peninsula, the warmest in the Soviet Union. Edwards told one official that such resorts in the West rely on four S's: sand, sea, sun and sex.

"We lack only sand," the official replied.



## North says he is proud to be a 'scapegoat' for Reagan

(Continued from page 1)  
until the hearings ended."

"He has seen a 'good deal' of it," he said, changing the previous White House line that Mr. Reagan was too busy governing to watch television.

Col. North was the operations officer for secret U.S. arms sales to Iran approved by Mr. Reagan to improve relations and win release of American hostages in Lebanon.

Col. North has bluntly admitted that he shredded documents, lied to or misled Congress and others, altered memos and accepted a gift of a security system among other deeds.

He admitted to a host of deceptions during the 1983-86 arms scheme but insisted he acted out of patriotic motives.

He conceded that part of his "mission was to shield them (administration officials)." if the scheme became public.

"Every centurion had a group of shields in front of them, 100 of them," Col. North said.

Senate chief counsel Arthur Liman asked, "For whom were you going to be the scapegoat?"

Col. North replied, "For who ever necessary — for the administration, for the president for however high up the chain that they needed someone to say... that's the guy that did it and he's gone and now, we've put that behind us and let's get on with it."

A White House spokesman said Friday Col. North's testimony on the Iran-contra affair has provided Mr. Reagan with a wealth of new information about events that occurred in the White

House.

Spokesman Charles Redman said Mr. Shultz intended only to compliment Col. North for keeping up the morale of Nicaraguan rebels. "That was in the secretary's mind and only that when he happened to see Col. North" at a reception last fall.

Col. North testified on Wednesday Mr. Shultz praised him for the "remarkable job I had done keeping the Nicaraguan resistance alive."

Col. North said the encouragement indicated widespread awareness of his activities at the upper echelons of the U.S. government.

The State Department issued a quick rebuttal. A statement distributed to reporters said Mr. Shultz had praised Col. North at the reception but "was not indicating either his knowledge or approval of the activities to which North has recently testified."

A White House spokesman said Friday Col. North's testimony on the Iran-contra affair has provided Mr. Reagan with a wealth of new information about events that occurred in the White

House.

He's listening to it with interest and following it with concern to get answers to those questions that we didn't have answers on before," Fitzwater said.

The president is reading newspaper accounts and summaries provided by the White House counsel's office, as well as watching television news programmes about the hearings, Fitzwater said.

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# Argentina seeks consolation position after crashing out as number 1

World soccer champions will meet Colombia today for 3rd place in Copa America

**BUENOS AIRES (R)** — World Soccer champions Argentina, knocked out of the South American Cup by holders Uruguay, will go all out for a consolation prize when they meet Colombia in the match for third place here Saturday.

"The motivation may not be the same but we will again do our utmost to gain victory," Diego Maradona said following Argentina's 1-0 defeat to Uruguay in Thursday's semifinal.

"We have to win a cup, even if

it's for third place, so we're going to put out our best possible team to face Colombia," coach Carlos Bilardo said.

Argentina joined Brazil as victims in a tournament of surprises when, after conceding a shock

goal against the run of play, they failed to pierce a packed defense.

Lovers of attacking football are mourning the absence of the favourites in Sunday's final but the third place match could provide a feast of football.

Colombia were expected to dispose of Chile, Brazil's executioners, in Thursday's semifinal in Cordoba but also crashed against a solid defence and succumbed in extra time.

The more experienced Argentines will be favoured to win but Colombia have some fine young footballers who excited the few fans who went to their qualifying round matches in Rosario.

If both sides play to form the game should flow from end to end with the skilful and intricate attacking moves Maradona and Colombia's Carlos Valderrama are capable of creating.

The last time the two sides met was in the World Cup qualifiers in 1985, Argentina winning 3-1 away and 1-0 at home, but Colombia are a much improved team.

Most of the teams in the tournament said they would like to meet Argentina in the final.

Colombia can get over the disappointment of not reaching the final by considering that a match against the world champions could be better experience than a tight, tough final against a cautious Uruguayan team.

"It seems one has to play anti-football to win these games," Argentine defender Jose Cuciuffo said after the semifinal.

"We wanted to play football and feel (others) throughout South America should try to do the same, even as visitors, which is the example Argentina set in the World Cup," he said.

## Dutchwoman wins 2nd stage, takes Tour de France overall lead

**FUTUROSCOPE, France (AP)** — Monique Knol of The Netherlands won the second stage of the women's Tour de France cycling race Friday in a sprint and grabbed the overall lead.

Defending champion Jeannie Longo finished fourth in the 85.9-kilometre race, in the same time as Knol at two hours, 11 minutes and 52 seconds.

Knol took advantage of bonus points to move into first place in the overall standings at three hours, 56 minutes and five seconds, with Longo 12 seconds behind.

Finishing second Friday was Larina Zaporite of the Soviet Union, with Jutta Niehaus of West Germany in third. When riders finish together in a pack, they are all awarded the same time.

**LEAP TO SAVE NET:** Al Ahli goalkeeper leaps to catch the ball before it reaches AdDuffatein's striker Laili Abdil Rahman (in dark shirt) while Mahmoud Al Hafli, Al Ahli's defender (in white shirt) looks ready to defend his net.

**AdDuffatein** won the Premier League soccer match held at Amman stadium by 1-0. In another league match held in Irbid Al Hussein club beat Al Ramtha 1-0 (Photo by Abdullah Ayyoub)

## Both Koreas to further discuss Olympic venue

**LAUSANNE, Switzerland (Agencies)** — A fourth round of meetings on North Korea's demand to co-host the 1988 summer games opens Tuesday, the first North-South joint session before the International Olympic Committee (IOC) in 13 months.

Delegations from North Korea and South Korea will meet with IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch for two days at the committee's glass-and-marble headquarters on the shore of Lake Geneva.

Both sides have not held joint discussions since June 1986, although Samaranch has talked separately with representatives since then.

The meeting follows the second month of anti-government demonstrations in Seoul, the South Korean capital where the games are scheduled to be played Sept. 17 to Oct. 2.

While some athletes and government officials have questioned holding the games in such a politically sensitive city, the IOC said it had no plans to move the Olympics. Samaranch took a strong stand last week, saying the games will be held in Seoul or not at all.

Samaranch has earlier said there could be further changes in the events offered to North Korea in next year's Olympic Games.

"There may be some changes in splitting the programme and we are ready to negotiate more on the subject," said Samaranch, who is attending the World Student Games in Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

## Piquet says he could have overpowered teammate Mansell

**SILVERSTONE, England (R)** — Brazilian Nelson Piquet has accused his Williams teammate Nigel Mansell of Britain of performing "a dangerous stunt"

when he overtook him in the French Grand Prix at Le Castellet on Sunday.

Piquet, the former world champion speaking ahead of Sunday's British Grand Prix, said: "In fact he did not get past me — I had to let him go for safety's sake."

He added: "If he had not been in the same team I would have tried to stop him going by — and perhaps we would both have come off the track."

Piquet also recalled the incident at the Belgian Grand Prix where Mansell had to be restrained by mechanics after a collision with Brazilian Ayrton Senna on the first lap which eventually forced the Briton's retirement.

It is an open secret there is no love lost between the two drivers, although Piquet insisted to reporters: "We have not had one argument."

But the two rarely speak, say race watchers, despite being teammates. Piquet said: "We are two separate teams within a team."

"We don't discuss anything such as tactics or even technical

Nelson Piquet

details of the cars. If you are in competition you don't give advice."

## Epsom winner favourite to win Irish Oaks

**DUBLIN (R)** — Sheikh Mohammad's Unite, who sprawled the Epsom Oaks field, is a worthy odds-on favourite to complete the double in Saturday's Irish Oaks at the Curragh.

The Michael Stoute-trained filly has been installed by the bookmakers as 11/8 on favourite to emulate the 1981 English-Irish Oaks heroine Blue Wind.

Stoute, Sheikh Mohammad and jockey Walter Swinburn are certainly in-form as the trio produced Adjal for an impressive and gusty win in Thursday's July Cup Champion Sprint at Newmarket.

The withdrawal of Sheikh Mohammad's other two intended Curragh runners, Three Tails and Port Helene, leaves Epsom Oaks runner-up Bourbon Girl as the main challenger to Unite.

They certainly look to be the class horses in the eight-horse

field which offers little cheer to Irish racegoers who have seen all three Irish classics run so far this season going to English challengers.

The pluckiest winner was Irish 1,000 Guineas heroine Forest Flower whose jockey Tony Ives, trainer Ian Balding and owner Paul Mellon try to repeat the feat in Saturday's fillies classic with Queen's Bridge.

Ireland's slim chances of keeping the prize at home lie mainly with the John Oxx-trained Eurobird, winner of her last two races and due to be ridden by American Cash Asmussen, the reigning French champion.

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## Ali says he is no more the greatest

**COCOYOC, Mexico (R)** — Mohammad Ali, who throughout his boxing career touted himself as "the greatest" has said he no longer considers the title appropriate.

Speaking to reporters at a three-day World Boxing Council (WBC) symposium on boxing medicine being held here, the three-time world heavyweight champion said on Thursday his Muslim religion has taught him to tone down the self-type.

"I don't consider myself the greatest boxer in history," he said. "My religion says that to consider yourself the greatest is to be the greatest fool."

Ali was greeted by U.S. boxing promoter Don King and WBC president Jose Sulaiman at this resort town about 90 kilometres outside of Mexico City.

The former heavyweight champion appeared slow in his movements and his speech was slurred as he made his way through a crowd of reporters, autograph seekers and boxing officials.

He praised the NBC for sponsoring the symposium, saying in previous years too little was done before and after fights to ensure the safety of boxers. Along with addressing boxing injuries those attending the symposium, including WBC regional vice presidents and several sports medicine specialists from the United States, will deal with the problem of drug abuse among boxers.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Irishman takes Tour de France 10th leg

**FUTUROSCOPE, France (R)** — Stephen Roche of Ireland Friday won the 10th stage of the Tour de France cycling race, a 67.5-kilometre time trial from Saumur. Charles Molet of France gained the overall race lead.

### AIDS 'protectors' distributed to sportsmen

**ZAGREB, Yugoslavia (AP)** — Male participants at the 14th world summer University Games have been given condoms to prevent the possible spread of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), organisers have said. Organisers said "you can never be too careful" when the deadly virus is involved, adding that the move was introduced to "eliminate any possible spread of the illness" in the country. About 5,000 athletes from 125 countries are participating in the games that were formally opened on Wednesday. Male competitors represent about two-thirds of the total, and organisers left a condom for each one of them in rooms at the athletes' villages. There are also posters warning about the disease. According to figures issued by the World Health Organisation (WHO), nine people have died of AIDS in Yugoslavia during the past three years. AIDS is a disease that attacks the body's immune system, leaving victims susceptible to a wide variety of infections and cancers.

### Foreman decks Hostettler in third round

**OAKLAND, California (AP)** — Former heavyweight champion George Foreman showed more power and less fat in the second fight of his comeback bid Thursday night, decking Charlie Hostettler in the first round and knocking him out at 2:01 of the third. Foreman, 38, immediately said he was ready for a title fight if he can get one.

### Cash's ancestry debated in parliament

**HOBART, Australia (R)** — The question of whether newly-crowned Wimbledon champion Pat Cash is really the great-grandson of a Tasmanian highwayman has led to heated exchanges in the state's parliament. Last weekend's victory by Australia's number one tennis player provided an unexpected bonus for the Tasmanian government who 12 months ago spent 30,000 Australian dollars (\$21,000) on a tourism promotional film starring Cash. In the short film, which will be seen in the U.S. and Japan in the near future, Cash was shown retracing the footsteps of his ancestor Martin Cash who earned his living as a bushranger (highwayman).

### Two seeds survive in Swiss Open

**GSTAAD, Switzerland (AP)** — Swiss-Italian Claudio Mezzadri upset sixth-seeded Anders Jarryd of Sweden 7-6, 6-3 in second-round action Thursday at the \$231,000 Swiss Open tennis tournament. Mezzadri won the first set tie-breaker 8-6. He holds dual nationality, but now plays on the Swiss Davis Cup team.

### Wilander reaches quarterfinals

**BOSTON (R)** — Top-seeded Mats Wilander of Sweden led six other seeded players into the quarterfinals of the \$300,000 U.S. Pro Men's Tennis Championships Thursday night with an easy 6-2, 6-2 win over Franco Davini of Argentina. Tom Nijssen of the Netherlands was the only unseeded player to reach the quarterfinals when he upset ninth-seeded Thierry Tulasne of France 2-6, 6-0, 7-6.

## Coe doubtful over further success because of injury

**LONDON (R)** — Britain's Olympic 1,500 metres champion Sebastian Coe is doubtful for next month's world athletics championships in Rome because of injury.

Coe has not raced since May because of an Achilles tendon injury.

"It certainly doesn't look too rosy for my chances of making the team for Rome," Coe said. "I'm able to run on grass in road shoes but I still can't get into spikes."

## Dubai erects desert cricket venue

**DUBAI (R)** — Night-time cricket in the desert will soon become a reality as the game, rooted in the green pastures of England, finds a second home in the Gulf region.

Following Sharjah's success in pioneering the game in the region, the Emirate of Dubai is building a 22,000-seat stadium with floodlights.

Project engineer and coordinator Stephen Trutch says Dubai is not out to steal the limelight from Sharjah.

"We will be staging some floodlit games because we wanted to do something a little different," he said. Sharjah has no facilities to stage matches at night.

Workmen broke ground last month on a dry tract of sand outside this city for a \$13 million cricket and hockey complex designed to help promote Dubai as the sporting capital of the Middle East.

The Al Maktoum ruling family of internationally-known race

horse owners have already embarked on construction of the region's first grass championship golf course and an English-style racing circuit.

Sheikh Hamdan ibn Rashid Al Maktoum, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) finance minister, is personally funding the cricket project for completion towards the end of 1988.

Cricket in the Gulf was pioneered a few miles away in Sharjah, where businessman Abdul-Rahman Bukhatir built a stadium in 1981 and confounded sceptics who said the game would never take root.

Sharjah has since attracted the world's top teams and hundreds of thousands of spectators, most of them from the UAE's large Indian and Pakistani expatriate communities.

The Dubai stadium will be slightly larger than Sharjah's and linked to a 10,000-capacity hockey stadium by a luxurious club house.

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RICH FISH MENU Dinner  
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Every Saturday night.  
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**CROCODILE DUNDEE**  
Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

## OPPORTUNITY IN SALES

A Jordanian publishing, publicity & public relations company requires the services of young, energetic saleswomen. Must be fluent in English, outgoing personality and need to work in field marketing & sales.

For interview call: 681304

## FOR SALE

Foreign family leaving the country has for sale:  
1. Household furniture and appliances.  
2. VHS movie video camera (Panasonic)  
3. Atari computer 800 XL  
4. Volvo car, 1986, 240 GL, fully automatic, duty unpaid.

Please call 815646

## NEPTUNE'S NIGHTS

**CONCORD** Tel: 677420  
ABOUT LAST NIGHT  
Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

**RAINBOW** Tel: 625155  
Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

## OPERA

**STITCHES** Tel: 675573  
Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

## PLAZA

**OUT OF BOUNDS** Tel: 675571  
Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

**RAGHADAN** Tel: 622198  
NINJA DESTROYED  
Performances 12:15, 3:15, 5:45, 8:15

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Friday.

One Sterling	1.6125/35	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.5215/25	Canadian dollar
	1.8430/40	West German marks
	2.0735/45	Dutch guilders
	1.5375/85	Swiss francs
	38.21/26	Belgian francs
	6.1400/30	French francs
	1334/1335	Italian lira
	150.80/90	Japanese yen
	6.4175/4225	Swedish crowns
	6.7350/7400	Norwegian crowns
	6.9900/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	444.30/444.80	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares stood at record levels in late trading but the market was relatively quiet with attention mainly centred around special situations, dealers said.

News U.K. retail prices, which in June were unchanged from May's levels with a year-on-year rise of 4.2 per cent helped lift U.K. government bonds briefly but had no impact on equities. Most economists had forecast a June rise of 0.1 per cent but some had indicated an annualised inflation rate of about 4.5 per cent.

At 1430 GMT Friday, the FTSE 100 gained 7.5 points to 2,378.5, after touching an all-time peak of 2,380.5 at 1005 GMT, and looked set to top Thursday's record closing level of 2,371.0.

Friday's major news was that retail ASDA-MFI was looking for a buyer for its MFI furniture stores and allied retailers units, in a deal which analysts predicted would be worth about £700 million.

ASDA, which also announced a larger than expected rise in annual pretax profits to £192 million from £166.4 million gained 25p to 224. Analysts said the company purchased MFI in April 1985 for £574 million but due to a static performance there had been speculation circulating for some time that the unit may be sold.

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

from the Carroll Righter Institute

## FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Your judgment will be less than razor sharp, so make a point of checking all of the facts and figures before making decisions. Also, listen to advice to avoid a bad situation.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make sure you obey every rule and regulation that applies to you, especially in business. Stay home tonight.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You may believe that a little trip will be beneficial, but conditions are not good right now. Don't change your way of thinking.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Your mate will not back your plans until you've studied them more carefully. Show a friend that you've kept a promise.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Don't misunderstand the motives of an associate who is only keeping out of your personnel affairs.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Forget about that talk with a fellow worker which could lead to a big argument. Stay calm and sober when dealing with others.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Having a good time today would be fine, but make sure you can afford it. Be sure your car is in good running order.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) All may seem quite harmonious right now, but one wrong word could create a big battle. Don't entertain at home.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) When handling your correspondence, be careful in your reply to a letter which seems odd. Be very cautious in any motion.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) An expert who gives you advice on financial matters is not thinking straight. Get a second opinion.

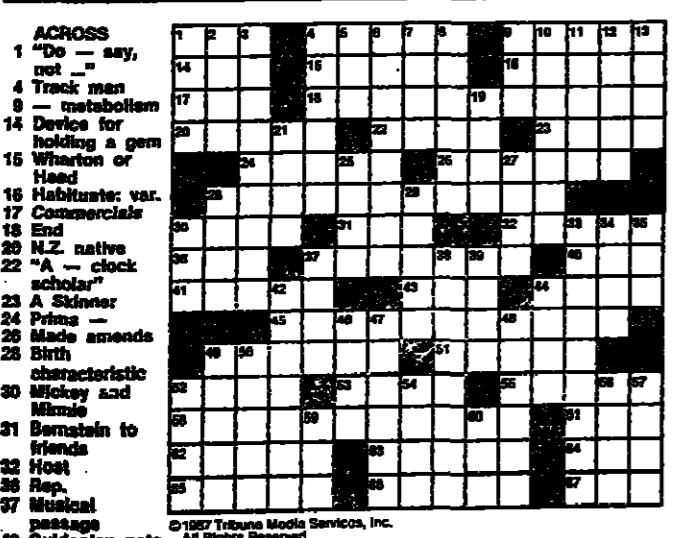
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Rather than asking an important person for support in a risky enterprise, give it up and begin something new.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Confidential in others about a matter which should be kept confidential could bring you a whole lot of trouble.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Safeguard your pocket-book and your reputation today. Be selective in asking a friend for help with a big project.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be sturdy and practical, but may have a tendency to run off on wild tangents from time to time. Teach your progeny to handle obligations and use his or her natural organizational abilities in a way which could produce great success. A good diet is essential.

## THE Daily Crossword



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

5 Chemical	PARA	SCARF	TAPE
6 Surfs	SCARF	SCARF	TAPE
7 Heard	SCARF	SCARF	TAPE
8 Cigar end	SCARF	SCARF	TAPE
9 Note	SCARF	SCARF	TAPE
10 Opposite word	SCARF	SCARF	TAPE
11 Arthur	SCARF	SCARF	TAPE
12 Fresh living	SCARF	SCARF	TAPE
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# Chun quits party leadership to push for political reforms

SEOUL (R) — President Chun Doo Hwan resigned his post as chief of South Korea's ruling party Friday, saying he wanted to spur a new drive for democracy by "liquidating a shameful legacy of the past."

Mr. Chun told a meeting of party legislators that he would now devote himself to keeping a "suprapartisan" position in running state affairs, including free elections this year for a new president and the staging of next year's Seoul Olympic Games.

Mr. Chun, who has doubled as president of the Democratic Justice Party (DJP) since its founding in January 1981, did not say exactly who would become his successor at the party helm.

But he dropped ample hints he favoured party Chairman Roh Tae-Woo, whom he proposed to replace him as head of state when he steps down next February after seven years in power.

The country's hardline opposition Reunification Democratic Party (RDP), spearheaded by leading dissidents Kim Dae-Jung and Kim Young-Sam, welcomed Mr. Chun's decision as a move aiding promised political reform.

The opposition has demanded Mr. Chun leave the DJP to en-

sure that the projected direct presidential elections are fair.

RDP President Kim Young-Sam told reporters: "I welcome the news, but it would have been better if he quit the ruling party altogether."

A presidential spokesman said Mr. Chun would retain his party membership, and the DJP members of parliament immediately installed him as "honorary president."

Parties on both sides of South Korea's political divide have been manoeuvring to start negotiations this month on a new democratic constitution.

Friday's announcement came a day after thousands of anti-government demonstrators paraded through the capital in a memorial march for a 20-year-old student, fatally injured by a police teargas canister during a protest on June 9.

Police Thursday fired teargas to disperse tens of thousands of protesters threatening to march

on Mr. Chun's palace after a funeral motorcade left the city hall for the burial of Lee Han-Yo at his native town of Kwangju to the south-west.

In Kwangju, scene of a 1980 civilian uprising, about 200,000 people massed in the streets as the hearse arrived from Seoul, witnesses said. No major incidents were reported.

Memorial services were also held in about a dozen other cities for Lee, from Seoul's Yonsei University, where students hailed as his chosen successor. That night the streets of Seoul and other cities erupted in violence against what government critics denounced as the ruling camp's "plot to perpetuate military dictatorship."

One month ago, on June 10, the president announced Mr. Roh, a former military academy classmate, as his chosen successor. That night the streets of Seoul and other cities erupted in violence against what government critics denounced as the ruling camp's "plot to perpetuate military dictatorship."

But Mr. Roh has been applauded by many South Koreans as a budding statesman since he presented the democratic reform package that accommodated virtually all opposition demands at one stroke, including a direct vote for a new president.

On Thursday, Mr. Chun granted amnesty to his arch enemy, Kim Dae-Jung, and 2,334 other dissidents who had already served sentences for political offences but had yet to have their civil rights restored.

ter of democratic development and national harmony ...

Accordingly, I have decided to dedicate myself exclusively to my duties as the president of the republic from a suprapartisan position during the remainder of my term of office, and to open the way for the DJP to carry out its immediate important tasks under a new leadership."

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Addressing the DJP meeting Friday, Mr. Chun praised Mr. Roh for making a declaration for democracy on June 29, thereby putting an end to almost three weeks of anti-government street violence that sparked the worst political crisis since Mr. Chun came to power after a 1979 coup.

"I join all of you in paying the highest tribute to Mr. Roh Tae-Woo for having made the courageous decision which has given all our citizens a refreshing jolt and has greatly enhanced their p.r.e.," Mr. Chun said.

He went on: "We are now liquidating a shameful legacy of the past and opening a new chapter in the history of our country.

## U.S. House approves \$9.5b NASA budget

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House of Representatives has approved a \$9.5 billion program for the U.S. space agency.

The bill, approved 372 to 34 and sent to the Senate, authorizes the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) programmes for next year, including work toward the resumption of space shuttle flights and the construction of a permanent manned space station.

In Congress' two-step spending process, final outlays must be approved later in an appropriations bill.

The largest part of the bill, \$4

billion, would be for space flight and related tasks, just slightly less than the amount requested by the administration.

The bill, by voice vote, dropped language in the bill which was designed to limit military uses of the programme. By a 268-125 vote, the House stripped from the bill a provision designed to make sure the civilian agency's top leadership did not become dominated by military-trained personnel.

## Hawke set to win in today's Australian polls

SYDNEY (R) — Australians go to the polls Saturday with Prime Minister Bob Hawke expected to lead his Labour Party to victory for an unprecedented third term.

Public opinion polls on the eve of elections gave the ruling party a commanding lead over the combined conservative opposition of Liberal and National parties.

Most Australian newspapers called on the 10.5 million voters to give Mr. Hawke a fresh mandate. Some forecast a significant increase in Labour's majority in parliament.

But election pollsters said Mr. Hawke was likely to gain at least 15 additional seats in the 148-member House of Representatives. Labour held 82 seats.

A total of 613 candidates, including independents and members of a host of minor parties, are contesting the lower house elections.

Business leaders, in a nationwide survey, gave Mr. Hawke a vote of confidence, shifting their traditional support from the conservatives.

Financial market analysts said the business community remained nervous after a warning by treasurer Paul Keating that the Australian dollar would crash if the opposition won the elections.

The Australian dollar, which fell sharply to just above 69 U.S. cents earlier this week, was hovering around 71 U.S. cents Friday with the Central Bank

ready to prevent any free-fall of the currency, the analysts said.

Opposition leader John Howard, fighting a relentless uphill battle, rejected the opinion polls and said Mr. Hawke would regret calling the elections eight months before his three-year term ended.

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Based on the 1984 election outcome, the opposition will need at least 2.3 per cent nationwide swing against Labour to gain power. A similar swing for Labour would give Mr. Hawke a landslide triumph, analysts said.

## 2 killed as another Thai army helicopter crashes

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — An army helicopter developed engine trouble and crashed just short of an army base in northern Thailand, the military said Friday.

Two people were killed.

It was the second fatal crash of an army Bell UH-1 helicopter in as many weeks. Eleven soldiers were killed on June 30 when a helicopter, which also had engine trouble, crashed off the southern province of Surat Thani.

A border patrol policeman and an army mechanic were killed in

the crash Thursday in the major northern city of Chiang Mai, capital of the province of the same name.

The helicopter slammed into an open field two kilometres short of its destination, the Kavira Army Base, said a base officer, Capt. Sinjar Charnpracha.

He said the helicopter, with nine army men and border patrol policemen aboard, had taken off from Fang district about 180 kilometres north of the base.

## U.S. probes 2nd Atlantic near-collision in 2 days

NEW YORK (R) — Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) officials are investigating the second near collision in 24 hours involving passenger jetliners over the Atlantic Ocean, a spokesman said Friday.

Police, helped by relatives of the kidnappers, negotiated for more than 24 hours with the criminals, all Bulgarians, before the children were freed, BTA reported.

Three men tossed grenades from a getaway car after seizing the children outside a hotel at the Golden Sands Beach resort, also frequented by Western tourists, following the imposition of a nationwide state of emergency last year.

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The Bulgarian agency did not say when the crime occurred, but East Germany's ADN news agency, monitored in Bonn, said it was on Wednesday.

Police, helped by relatives of the kidnappers, negotiated for more than 24 hours with the criminals, all Bulgarians, before the children were freed, BTA reported.

The incident, described by the agency as "a brutal terrorist act," was the first major crime reported from Bulgaria for more than two years.

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